

THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

Nor is it, meantime, to be forgotten that, even at the cost of giving serious umbrage to two States that were foremost in their zeal honorably to rush to the aid of General TAYLOR, the President has been

THE VETO POWER.

THE SANTA FE EXPEDITION.

EARTHQUAKE IN MASSACHUSETTS.—There were two smart shocks of an earthquake in the vicinity of Boston a few minutes before five o'clock on Tuesday morning. The first shock lasted several seconds, and in a few seconds was followed by another shock less violent and of less duration. The rattle sound did not appear to be particularly loud, but buildings were shaken unpleasantly, door bells were rung, and some cases the inmates were much alarmed. The earthquake was sensibly felt in Worcester, and in all the towns on the line of the railroad. In Wilmington the shock was also very; the houses were much shaken, and in some instances the scenery was thrown from the shelves. At Beverly the shock was heavy, and felt in every part of the town. At Jamaica Plain a chimney was shaken down. At Newburyport the tremor and rumbling noise continued from ten to fifteen minutes.

1st. A repudiation of the Congress summoned by Paredes; 2d. A declaration in favor of a new Congress, to be chosen according to the electoral laws of 1824—which Congress should be charged with the formation of a constitution, excluding utterly the monarchical principle; 3d. Providing that Congress should assemble within four months after the liberating forces gain possession of the capital; 4th. Guaranteeing the existence of the army; and 5th. Declaring traitors whoever should oppose the assembling of such Congress, attempt the liberty of its members, or oppose the constitution it should establish.

Vera Cruzans! The cry of union and of liberty, sent forth from this city, its cradle, travels with the velocity of lightning. The people and the army united are reconquering the usurped rights of the country; they have now no other object than the public good. *Long live the Republic—the union—the tutelar genius*, who, though out of the country, and, in exile, is able to promote its felicity, and smooth the obstacles in its way.

No damage was done to our party, but what damage the enemy sustained is unknown. This attack, I learn, will doubtless be persevered in by Com. Conner, and success will inevitably be the result. The great dissensions in the enemy's camp as to who shall rule can surely result in no good to them, but, on the contrary, favor our interest.

nished with a musket, and taught roughly and toughly how to load, aim, and fire. General Paredes seems determined to make amends for his past conduct, of not resisting the invasion, and he will leave positively on the 31st instant (July) for San Luis Potosi, in order to join some 7,000 men, that are waiting for him there, and thence proceed to Monterrey, where Gen. Mejia shall wait for him. Nearly two-thirds of this army are the aforesaid *leperos* and *jarochos*—miserable looking beings, who may fight hard, but not with the necessary discipline."—*New Orleans Delta*.

been received from the War Department for the two companies of Mounted Riflemen now in Baltimore to be prepared for their departure for the seat of war by the 2d September ensuing. The companies now at Fort McHenry are company C, with Second Lieut. George McLane, commanding, with brevet Second Lieut. Dabney H. Maury; and company F, Capt. Steven T. Mason, First Lieut. Andrew Porter, Second Lieut. Thomas G. Rhett, and brevet Second Lieut. James Stewart. The whole will be under command of Capt. Mason. The companies will take with them every thing requisite except the horses; with these they will be furnished when they report themselves to Gen. Taylor.—Sun.

discouraging accounts of the cotton crops. The army-worm was committing sad havoc in every direction.

on the Public Works of Ohio for the current year, from November 15, 1845, to July, 1846, exhibit an increase of \$50,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. All the improvements give an increased amount of revenue except the Walhonding canal. The Wabash and Miami extension have doubled their returns of toll.

eruit on sentry duty, and his innocent way of making known to a stranger the pass-word for the night. A similar incident actually occurred on Saturday night on Governor's Island. One of that *fine* regiment, popularly spoken of as Col. Stevenson's California boys, was put on guard by way of initiating him into the mysteries of a sentinels' duties. With the pass-word—"Newport"—were given to him strict instructions to shoot the first man approaching or departing from the island who did not pronounce the shibboleth of the hour.

notoriously he trod the beaten path. But anon the sound of footstep and then a heavy plunge into the water caught his ear, and, running to the spot, he hailed in the direction of the sound, "Hallo! who goes there?" "A friend," was the prompt reply. "Then, if you be a friend, say Newport, or I'll shoot."

Great was the laughter and not small the vexation of the sergeant of the guard, who was in a tent near the speaker. Of course he had to call in the whole of the guard and change the countermarch.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

"WHIG ORGANIZATION."

The Union says "the Whigs *will not* disarm or disband." No, indeed, they will not. Of that the Union may rest assured. They stand *animis opibusque parati*. Their principles are immutable, and will last as long as the constitution.

It matters not to them in whose hands the Executive power of the Government may be placed, their duty is still the same.

[Alexandria Gazette.]

in fine style yesterday, saluting as she passed the U. S. surveying brig Washington and some of the forts. The *Adder* left the Scheldt in company with the frigate *Saxon* and the brig of war *Echa*, both bound to this city.—*N. Y. Express*.